SEPTEMBER 24. 1741. NUMB. 667.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

An Extract of a Letter from the HAGUE.

THO' the Council of State has granted to the Officers and Soldiers which are in Garrison in the Barrier-Towns the ordinary Furloes to be absent, their High Mightinesses are not the less attentive to every thing which may interest this Country; and the Measures which ought to be taken for its Security, have been for some Days past the Subject of their Deliberations. Some Members of the Republick propos'd to augment its Garrisons, and those of the other Frontier Places; and exhorted the other Members to represent it to the States of their respective Provinces, in order to receive Instructions from them conformable to this Proposition. This is what confirms the Opinion which some People are of, that their High Mightinesses are apprehensive that France is meditating some extraordinary Enterprize. All the Letters however from Lisle, Doway, Mons and Valenciennes, give Assurance, that the Troops of France upon the Frontiers of the Low Countries are very quiet in their Quarters: But People cannot be too much upon their Guard against an Enemy so powerful as to be capable of executing a Project as soon as it hath been resolv'd upon.

The Minister of the Queen of Hungary still earnestly solicits their High Mightinesses to answer the last Memorial which he presented to them, in order to press them to send away the 5000 Men wherewith the Republick is engaged to furnish that Princess: He likewise solicits an Answer to the last Letter of her Majesty of Hungary; but there is no great likelihood of their High Mightinesses presently taking a Resolution either upon the Memorial or the Letter, they having intimated to the Austrian Minister, that they could have wish'd that the Queen had made less Difficulty of agreeing to the first Proposition of an Accommodation, which was at a Time when the King of Prussia would have given his Consent to every Thing tending to her Majesty's Service. That it was much to be fear'd, from the Propositions of this Prince having been rejected with great Haughtiness, lest he should enter into an Alliance with certain Enemies of the House of Austria, which earnestly courted him thereto; for that this would be the Occasion of many fatal Wounds to the Pragmatick Sanction. In short, it is so well known as no Doubt is made of it, that France would gladly be instrumental in bringing about an Alliance between his Prussian Majesty and the Elector of Bavaria. It's easy to conjecture what would be the Consequence thereof.

Extract of a Letter from PARIS, *dated June* 4.

This Court at first took the Reincounter of its Four Men of War, with the six English Ships, in a very peaceable Manner, but has all on a sudden seemed to change its Sentiments thereupon, and now talks about this Affair in very high Terms, pretending to require ample Satisfaction from the Court of Great-Britain for the Injuries then received. It's the Opinion of some that if this had happened in the Reign of Lewis the Fourteenth, he would scarcely have given himself the Trouble to have demanded Justice, but would have taken the first Opportunity of doing himself Right. The Ministry it is allowed does talk in a very high Strain, and that joined with the Orders given for an Augmentation of 45000 Men, have made many People think that a War is just going to be declared; but if it was intended against the English, there would be Occasion for Men of War rather than Soldiers. Now the Ships at Toulon are absolutely unrigg'd, and what Noise soever may have been made of the refitting and equipping a fresh those at Brest, it's assur'd that every thing goes on there very slowly. It seems therefore pretty evident that the Forces of France must be design'd against the Empire, where it looks as if Things did not take such a Turn as was exactly to her Liking; besides the Cardinal has positively declared, that his most Christian Majesty will neither intermeddle in the Affair of Silesia, nor in that of the Pragmatick Sanction, on one side or the other. This appears to be a strange Contrariety of Conduct and Discourse, a sort of Labyrinth, which possibly, after all, may enclose fewer Difficulties than by some are apprehended, especially if what the Cardinal is made to say be true; of whom it was asked, what the Intent of those great Armaments resolved upon so suddenly, could be: *They are made* said his Eminence, *after the Example of our Neighbours and good Friends* (the Dutch) *in order to be in a Condition of Defence, and to fulfil the Engagements of the Crown with its Allies, without the least Design to attack any Body.* If the Views of these Augmentations of the Court of France, are as pacifick as those of the Dutch, one might then be thoroughly assur'd that there would be no War.

Edinburgh, June 18. A private Letter from Bourdeaux, dated June 13, contains certain Account, that the French are making the greatest Preparations, both by Sea and Land, that were ever known in that Kingdom; that tho' some time since they were alarm'd with an Apprehension that War would be declar'd against Great-Britain, yet they still had such a good Opinion of the Cardinal's pacifick Temper, that they did not imagine there was any real Ground for such a Report; but that now they had scarce any room to doubt of its Reality, especially as it was confidently said, by Advices just arriv'd from Marseilles, that several Corps had begun their March, and that the Kings of France and Sardinia had consented to allow the Spanish Troops a free Passage through their Territories into Italy.

LONDON, June 22.

On Saturday the Lords of the Regency met, when the Lords of the Admiralty attended their Excellencies with the Dispatches from Carthagena, Capt. Wimbleton likewise attended at the same time.

A Messenger set out the same Day to Hanover, with Dispatches of Importance for his Majesty.

We hear there is lately brought over in the Expedition Galley, Capt. Magier, from South-Barbary, the finest Cock Ostrich that was ever seen in England, being about ten Foot high.

June 23. There was lately brought up to Town from Watches in Sommersetshire, the seven Calves mentioned some Time since

ſince in the Papers, which were brought forth by one Cow in the ſpace of twenty four Hours, and they were all ſhewn on Saturday laſt to Sir Hans Sloane, and approv'd of, and admired by him as one of the moſt wonderful Prodigies in Nature.

June 27. We hear that the Commiſſioners of the Navy have contracted for ſix Thouſand Tons of Shipping, and want ſix Thouſand Tons more, to carry Ten Thouſand Land Forces, amongſt which there is to be eight old Regiments, to reinforce Admiral Vernon in the Weſt-Indies; and that they will firſt attack the Iſland of Cuba, and after that pay another Viſit to Carthagena. Some ſay, that the Lord Mark Kerr or General Dalzel will have the Command of theſe Forces, both being Gentlemen of great Experience in Military Affairs. And that it is reſolved to carry on the War to Effect in that Part of the World.

We hear Orders are ſent to Scotland to General Anſtruther, Governor of Minorca, to repair as faſt as poſſible to his Government.

They write from Hanover, of the 20th of June, N. S. that General Wade, who is to command the Heſſians and Danes in the Britiſh Pay, arrived there the 6th, and had the Honour to dine the next Day with his Majeſty.

Orders are iſſued to the Ordnance Office to expedite the Stores intended to be ſent to the Squadron under the Command of Admiral Haddock; and to the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Port Mahone.

Letters by Thurſday's Flanders Mail mention, that the Preliminaries for an Accommodation between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Pruſſia, were actually ſign'd.

His Majeſty's Ship the Argyle, Capt. Harriſon on the Iriſh Station, has ſent into Cork two Veſſels from Bentry, one laden with Beef, and the other with Woollen Goods, bound from Bourdeaux in France, whoſe Cargoes make them good Prizes.

Our laſt Advices from Alſace mention nothing but the vaſt warlike Preparations making by the French in that Province; all the Officers of the Regiments quarter'd there, have received Orders to repair without Delay to their reſpective Poſts; and by other Diſpoſitions making, it appears, that the French are to have a Camp on the Rhine, of 30 or 40,000 Men, in a very little Time.

They write from Toulon, that Part of the Squadron fitting out in that Port, is deſign'd for Bombarding Tunis, in order to take Satisfaction for the Inſult offer'd to the French Conſul by the Dey of that Regency, as well as for the Depredations committed on the French Trade, by Orders of the Dey.

Letters from Leghorn give us a Report, that 7000 Spaniards are to be tranſported forthwith to Corſica, in order to take Poſſeſſion of that Iſland, in the Name of the Infant Don Philip.

The Diſcovery is taken into the Government's Service, and order'd to accompany Capt. Middleton in the Furnace, as a Tender, in his Voyage to Ruſſia, from whence he is to endeavour to find out a North-Eaſt Paſſage to India.

They write from Vienna, that a Peace with the King of Pruſſia, engroſſes all the Converſation of that City: It is even pretended, that ſome of the Preliminary Articles are already agreed upon. Mr. Robinſon the Britiſh Miniſter, had an Audience of the Queen, the 19th Inſt. N. S. ſince which, a Report has prevailed, that Orders have been ſent to Count Neuperg to march homewards with the Army under his Command; tho' this Report wants Confirmation, yet, as it is obſerved, that Count Neuperg keeps quiet in his Camp, notwithſtanding he has received Reinforcements ſufficient to enable him to look the Pruſſians in the Face, and as the latter began to retire, they look upon a Peace to be as good as concluded. They add, that an Engliſh Lord arrived at Vienna the 8th Inſt. N. S. from Hanover, and that he has Inſtructions to remove any Difficulties that may retard an Accommodation between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

Private Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that the Grand Signior had made Count Bonneval, Super Intendant General of the Artillery all over the Ottoman Empire, and granted him a Salary of 4000 Piaſtres a Month with that Poſt.

Orders are iſſued by the War Office at Naples, for all Officers, of what Rank ſoever they be, to repair forthwith to their reſpective Poſts, notwithſtanding any Furloes they may have lately obtained, and his Sicilian Majeſty has ordered 6000 Horſes more to be bought up for remounting the Cavalry.

They write from Stockholm, that Mr. Beſtucheff, the Ruſſian Miniſter has declared to the Court, that he would continue to reſide there as long as there was a Swediſh Miniſter at Peterſburgh; and added, that notwithſtanding the vaſt Preparations making in Sweden for a War, they might depend upon it, that Ruſſia would not be the firſt to begin Hoſtilities.

To the Owners of the Triumph's Complaint to the Lords of the Admiralty, on Account of their Hands being taken forcibly and put on board a Man of War, the Captain has appear'd, and aſſign'd for the Reaſon of his Conduct, (and it muſt be allow'd to be a valid one) that having by Sickneſs buried 50 of his Men, and put 100 ſick on Shore, he was under a Neceſſity to take them for the navigating the King's Ship.

By Letters from Madrid we are informed, that in order to bring conſiderable Sums into the King of Spain's Coffers, Mr. Campillo, the Intendant of the Finances, has propoſed to the Council to make Sale of all the Poſts and Employments in the King's Houſhold, as alſo of the Civil Employments, and certain Poſts in the Army and Navy.

Other Letters from Madrid, by the Way of Paris, tell us, that the King of Spain has publiſhed an Edict, whereby all the Captains of all his Men of War and Spaniſh Privateers are allowed to viſit and ſearch all Foreign Veſſels, of whatever Nation they may be, and ſeize them if they find any Engliſh Goods on board, notwithſtanding ſuch Veſſels may be freighted for neutral Countries.

The Ships with the military Stores for the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Port Mahone are order'd to repair to Spithead with all Expedition, in order to proceed with the Men of War appointed to reinforce Admiral Haddock.

The new Parliament was prorogued to Thurſday, Auguſt 6.---- As ſoon as the Elections were over it was remarked that 181 were returned who did not ſit in the laſt Parliament; that of the Voters againſt the Convention 152 were rechoſe; of the Voters for it 169; if we judge by the ſame Rule as to the new Members, there may be about 30 Majority for approving of the preſent Meaſures; if the new Members are equal, there will be only 17: But as the Craftſman obſerves, be the Majority but two or three of either Side, it may be ſoon increaſed by wheedling, *i. e.* by ſettling the controverted Elections, in ſome of which were very flagrant Partialities, and doubtleſs undue Returns.

June 30. The Wilmington and Colcheſter, two of the Eaſt India Company's Ships, ſafely arrived from Madras, bring account that the Dutch and Chineſe at Batavia had quarrelled, and that 14000 of the latter had been maſſacred.

July 6. They are very buſy at Woolwich in ſhipping off Bomb-Shells, and great Quantities of other Military Stores, which are to be ſent (as 'tis ſuppos'd) after Sir John Norris.

The general Opinion is, that Sir John will viſit Cadiz, and endeavour to deſtroy the Spaniſh Fleet in that Place.

By Letters from on board the Dragon Man of War, of Admiral Haddock's Squadron, we have Advice, that the Fleet under his Command, conſiſting of 16 Men of War, were cruiſing off Cadiz, to await the Arrival of ſome Spaniſh Ships which are expected from the Havannah.

The

The Baſilisk Bomb-Ketch is arrived at Dover from Leverpool, with impreſs'd Men; and we hear ſhe is order'd to take in her Mortars.

From Cadiz we hear, that the Squadron commanded by Don Navarre, is returned from Ferrol to Cadiz, and will put to Sea again, when reinforced by ſome Men of War actually fitting up in the latter Port.

July 11. Private Letters from Hamburgh, by Yeſterday's Holland Mail, import, that an Accomodation between the King of Pruſſia and the Queen of Hungary was agreed upon, thro' the Mediation of his Britannick Majeſty and the States General, whereby it's ſaid her Hungarian Majeſty has conſented to yield up to his Pruſſian Majeſty that Part of Sileſia which that Monarch lays claim to, and alſo to guaranty his Succeſſion to the Dutchies of Bergue and Juliers. And that his Pruſſian Majeſty is to engage himſelf to ſend to the Aſſiſtance of her Hungarian Majeſty a Body of 50,000 Men ſhould the Exigency of her Affairs demand it.

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 28.

Laſt Saturday was Se'nnight a very heavy Rain fell, which extended all over the Country; and at Night was attended with ſharp Lightning and Thunder, and a very high Wind; which has done vaſt Damage, by ſhattering a great deal of Tobacco to Pieces, and levelling abundance of Corn with the Ground. The Accounts we have from almoſt all Parts of the Country, are very diſmal, eſpecially the upper Parts; from whence they write, that in that one Night's Time, the Creeks and Rivers, which were before very low, were ſo ſuddenly ſwell'd by the Rain, that they overflow'd their Banks, laid the low Lands, and every thing growing upon them, under Water, deſtroying thereby vaſt Quantities of Corn and Tobacco, eſpecially the latter; that many Mills and Bridges were broke down by the Rapidity of the Floods; and that in general, there was ſuch a Devaſtation, as has not been paralleſ'd, in this Country, ſince the terrible Guſt, about 17 Years ago. Since that Time, we have had ſome Rain almoſt every Day; which has utterly ſpoilt great Quantities of Tobacco, both Hous'd, and on Ground. But in moſt Places there is yet a Proſpect of a tolerable good Crop of Corn.

Sept. 11 On Sunday laſt, a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop, with 56 Men and Guns proportionable, took Capt. Clack, ſen. near our Capes, in a ſhip bound from London to James River, very richly loaden with European Goods: And the ſame Night took another Ship bound from Plimouth to Maryland, with Goods to the Value of about 1000*l.* Sterling. The Two Sloops fited out by this Colony, and to guard our Coaſts, being return'd from a Cruiſe, and lying in our Lynhaven Bay, heard and ſaw the Firing of the Spaniſh Pirvateer and the Plimouth Ship, and imediately weigh'd Anchor, and endeavour'd to get out of the Capes to them; but the Wind not favouring, only Capt. Goodman could get out, and that with great Difficulty, by Rowing. He however came up with the Plimouth Ship that Night, and re-took her, and brought her into Hampton the next Day with the Mate and 3 Sailors belonging to her, and 10 Spaniards which the Privateer had put a board her. The Wind blew very hard and the Sea was ſo rough, that it was a long Time before Capt Goodman could board her. It ſeems he has warmly pepper'd her Sides. Capt Goodman would have purſu'd the Spaniſh Privateer and his Prize, Capt. Clack; but the Roughneſs of the Weather, the Darkneſs of the Night, and the Spaniard and Prize altering their Courſe, and taking in their Lights render'd it improbable for him to purſue them to any Purpoſe. The Spaniſh Privateer was fitted out at the Havannah from whence they had been but 17 Days. The Ten Spaniards are to be brought up from Hampton to this Place, and remain here Priſoners of War, 'till they can be conveniently ſhip'd off to England, to be exchang'd.

On Tueſday laſt, the Hector Man of War, Sir Yelverton Peyton Commander, ſailed on a Cruiſe; and took under his Convoy ſeveral homeward-bound Ships.

BOSTON, September 14.

We hear that Capt. Warren intends to ſet out from New-Hampſhire for this Place on Wedneſday next, accompanied with the Honourable Mr. Penn, Proprietor of Pennſylvania; having concluded to wait till the Beginning of next Month for the other Maſt Ship.

We hear by Capt. Fullerton who arrived here on Friday laſt in 18 Days from Antigua, that ſeveral Store-Ships bound for Jamaica, and ſome Merchants Ships, making in all about 20 Sail, under Convoy of two 60 Gun Ships, paſſed by that Iſland two or three Days before he ſailed, and that they ſtop'd at St. Chriſtophers to water.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New York, *Sept.* 21. *Entred Inwards.*

Darrel and Morgan from Bermuda, and Heime from Leverpoole. *Entredout.* Beck from St. Chriſtophers, Woodford for Madeira, Semple for Ireland. *Cleared.* Gardner to Boſton, Richardſon to Virgin-Iſlands, Deniſon, Boyd and Meſnard to Jamaica.

Cuſtom Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred Inwards.*

Ship Elizabeth & June, Robert Macky, from Jamaica.
Ship Molly, Joſeph Arthur, from Antigua.
Brigt. Dolphin, John Dalliner, from Jamaica.
Ship Marlborough, Thomas Bell, from Cowes.
Brigt. William, John Hanſelber, from Newfoundland.
Brigt. Martha, Gurnay Wall, from Antigua.
Snow Lancaſhire Witch, Joſeph Hatton, from Barbadoes.
Brigt St. Lawrance, Wm. Shaghneſſey, from Briſtol & Cork.
Brigt Nancy, David Davies, from Barbadoes.
Brigt. Sally, Neal Mc'Neal, from N. Caſtle on Delaware.

Entred Out.

Brigt. Nancy, David Davies, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Sloop John, Peter Blunder, to Tortola.
Sloop Adventure, Robert Zuel, to St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Prince of Wales, William Smith, to Newfoundland.
Snow Francis and Ann, John Bedford, to Madeira.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE AMERICAN ALMANACK for the Year 1742. By JOHN JERMAN, Philomath. Printed and Sold by *B. Franklin.*

STRAY'D or Stolen the 26th of Auguſt, from Francis Coſtegin, of the City of New-Brunſwick, a bay Horſe, between 14 and 15 Hands high, with a ſwitch Tail and Main, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with S S, his hind Feet about the Fetlock white. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

Sept. 24. 1741. Francis Coſtegin.

For BARBADOS directly,

The Brigantine Sally, JOHN EVANS, Maſter; burthen 120 Tons, 6 Guns, Men anſwerable: Now lying at Mr. PLUMSTED's Wharff:

WILL Sail in three Weeks at fartheſt, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo engag'd. For Freight or Paſſage agree with John Seymour at the Widow Stapleford's in Second-Street, or with ſaid Maſter on board.

For BRISTOL directly,

THE Brigt. Nancy, David Davis, Maſter. For Freight or Paſſage agree with Richard Hill, jun. at Charles Willing's, or ſaid Maſter on board his Veſſel, at Hamilton's Wharfe.

RUN away the firſt of July, from Samuel Maſſey, of Newtown, Kent County, in Maryland, a Negro Fellow, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, greyiſh Beard, ſhort of Stature, ſpeaks bad Engliſh; Had on a blue nick Jacket, coarſe tow Trowſers, a ſhirt of the ſame.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negro, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by Samuel Maſſey. ⊙

To be SOLD, or LET for a Term of Years,

A GRIST Mill with all conveniences for Bolting, with two pair of Stones, the one of which is Cullens, with a good new Bake-House and large Oven, a good dwelling House, a good Kitchen, good Stores and good Out-Houses; scituated at the Head of North-East, in Cecil County, commonly known by the Name of North-East-Mill: Likewise is to be Sold at the same Place, a lusty Negro Fellow a Cooper and Miller, a Negro Woman that is a very good Cook, fit for all manner of House Work, a Negro Man a very good Biscuit Baker, a Negro fit for Plantation Work, a Cart and Team of Horses; a Shallop, with a new Suit of Sails never bent, will carry near a Thousand Bushels of Grain; with sundry Cows, Hogs and Sheep: Likewise a Brewers Copper, will hold four Barrels. All Persons indebted to the Estate of Robert Story, late of Cecil County, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demand on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts forthwith, that they may be adjusted, by

Mary Story, Administratrix.

CAME to the Plantation of Moses Coates, of French Creek, Charles-Town, Chester County, a small dun colour'd Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus 3, a blaze down her Forehead, paces a little. The Owner is desired to fetch her away, paying the Charges.

JOHN DABNEY,

Mathematical Instrument Maker from LONDON,

In King-Street, BOSTON, *New-England.*

MAKES and Mends all Sorts of Mathematical Instruments, as Theodolites, Spirit Levels, Semicircles, Circumferentors, and Protractors, Horizontal and Equinoctial Sun-Dials, Azimut and Amplitude Compasses, Eliptical and Triangular Compasses, and all sorts of common Compasses, drawing Pens and Portagraions, Pencil-Cases and parallel Rulers, Squares and Bevils, Free-Masons Jewels, with sundry other Articles too tedious to mention. N. B. He sets Load-Stones in Silver or Brass, after the best Manner.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Hyndmarsh of this City, Carpenter, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to Elizabeth Hyndmarsh, Executrix; And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted.

Lately imported, and to be Sold very reasonable by JOHN RYAN, at his House in Water-Street;

SUndry sorts of choice fresh European and East-India Goods, viz. Several sorts of white, blue, stampt, pencil'd, glaz'd and check Linnens and Cottons, Bed-ticks in suits and pieces, strip'd Hollands, varieties of silk, cotton, gauze, and twill'd linnen Handkerchiefs, yellow Canvas, yellow, black and white Buckram, Mohair and Buttons of several sorts, Threads, Laces, Filleting, Tapes, Inkles, broad and narrow, several sorts of Pins, Silver Watches, Velvets, Paduasoys, China Taffeties, Grograms, Dunadars, Seer-suckers, Ducapes, Rackets, Turkities, Sattins, Ginghams, Namkins, English Druggets, Shalloons and suitable Trimmings, superfine scarlet Cloth, Women's short scarlet Cloaks, Suits of Men's Cloaths, Children's Coats, Men and Women's Shoes, white and brown Thread Stockings, several sorts of Oxenbrigs, Sail-Duck, Garlix, Bristol Window Crown Glass, cut 8 by 10 Inches, several sorts of Ribbands and Fringes, pier Looking-Glasses, and Sconces, &c. N. B. The said Ryan has several good Stores fit for wet or dry Goods, to be Let

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ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Elizabeth Paris, late of this City, Chandler, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment to George Okill, Executor; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

N. B. The said George Okill intends to carry on the said Business, where all Persons may be supply'd with Candles, Soap and Tallow as usual. He has also to sell, sundry European Goods, as broad Cloths, fine and coarse Plains, Shalloons, Men's and Boy's felt Hats, linnen Handkerchiefs, Cherryderrys, Silk and cotton Gowns, Men's worsted Hose, Buttons and Mohair, and sundry other Goods, for ready Money or four Months Credit. ⊙

For VIRGINIA,

The Sloop Charming Sally, BENJAMIN HAYNES, Master;

WILL Sail with all speed, having the greatest Part of her Lading already engaged: For Freight or Passage agree with Evan Morgan, or said Master on board.

N. B. She has very good Accommodation for Passengers. ⊙

Just Published,

THE QUERISTS, Part III. or an Extract of sundry Passages taken out of Mr. G. Tennent's Sermon preached at Nottingham, of *the Danger of an Unconverted Ministry.* together with some SCRUPLES propos'd in proper QUERIES raised on each Remark By the same Hands with the former. Printed and Sold by B. FRANKLIN. Price *Eighteen Pence.*

RUN away on the 20th of this Instant, from Joseph Decow, of Trenton, at the Falls of Delaware, a Servant Man, named Thomas Smith, of middle Stature, down Look, goes somewhat stooping, by Trade a Currier, and may pretend to be a Tanner, his Hair lately cut off: Had on, a new castor Hat, a Vest, a pair of Breeches of a Cinnamon colour, part worn, made of figured Fustian, a dark colour'd Coat, with open Sleeves, high top'd, with small brass Buttons, thread Stockings, peaked toed Pumps; and took with him several other Sorts of Cloaths, and other Things: It is supposed that two Irish Servants are gone with him, the one named Thomas Linsey, fair Complexion; wears white Cloaths, and a grissel Wig: The other named Patrick May, full Face; with a brown Coat, green Jacket. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have *Forty Shillings* for each, as a Reward: And if any Person takes up and secures the said Thomas Smith, alone, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Joseph Decow.

Philad. Sept. 24. 1741.

STOLEN on the 6th Instant, from Jenkin Hugh, of Trediffryn, in Chester County, a white Mare, about 9 Years old, 12 or 13 Hands high, shod before, with Saddle marks on her Back, a half-penny Cut under the near Ear not plain to be seen, and a new russet bunting Saddle and Bridle: Stolen with the Mare, a pair of new leather Breeches with brass Buttons, a pair of new black and blue woollen Stockings, a red Pocket Book with Sixteen Shillings in it, and several other things. The Person that stole the Mare and Goods, goes by the Name of William Evan, speaks good Welch and English, about 27 Years of Age, short and slender, thin visaged, thin sandy curled Hair, sharp thin crooked Nose stands much a-wry: He wears an old light coloured Coat with pewter Buttons, and lined with linsey woolsey, check Trowsers, a small trim'd fur Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Thief and Goods, and secures him, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Phila. September 10. 1741. ⊙ Jenkin Hugh.

RUN away the 23d of August, from his Master Philip French, of New-Brunswick, in East-New-Jersey, a Negro Man, named Clauss, of middle Stature, yellowish Complexion, about 45 Years of Age, speaks Dutch, and good English: Had on when he went away, a brown kersey Wastcoat lined with red Penistone, a black Stock with a Silver Clasp, a pair of oznabrigs Trowsers and Breeches, an oznabrigs Shirt, a striped woollen Cap, square to'd Shoes, and an old Hat: He took with him a red double breasted stroud Wastcoat lined with blue Shalloon and trim'd with black, he is a Fiddler, and took his Fiddle with him, and uses the Bow with his Left Hand. Whoever shall take up the said Negro Man, and bring or send him to his Master above mention'd, or to Mr. Vanderspiegel in Philadelphia, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds, and all necessary Charges, paid by ⊙ Philip French.

For LONDON,

The Ship Constantine, Edward Wright, Master;

Burthen 200 Tuns, 10 Guns,

Men answerable.

WILL sail in a few Weeks, having two third Parts of her Lading already engaged. For Freight or Passage agree with Messrs. Shippen and Edgell, or said Master on board said Ship, now lying at Mr. Thomas Griffits's Wharff.

N. B. She has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers.

Wills GOTT nach LONDON,

DAS *Schiff* Constantine, *unter Commando,* von *Capitain* Edward Wright, *tragende* 200 *Tonnen, mit* 10 *stücken, und gehörigen Schiff-Leute darzu versehen: Wird gegen* Octob. 1. *abgehen. Vor Fracht und Passage kan man mit die Herren* Shippen *und* Edgell *accordiren, offe.lieget.obgesagten Capitain von Schiff, welches an Herr* Thomas Griffits *Warffe liegit.*

N. B. Dieses Schiff hat ungemeine gute Bequemlikeit vor Passengiers.

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